

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A composite non-powered luminous panel comprising:

a first planar light transmissive material that includes glass;

a second planar light transmissive material that includes glass; and

a continuous planar layer of luminous material located between and extending substantially the length of the first and second planar light transmissive materials, wherein the luminous material includes a light transmissive resinous material containing a suspension of luminescent particles.

2. (Previously Presented) The non-powered composite luminous panel of according to claim 1 wherein the layer of luminous material contains about 50 grams of the luminescent particles per 1000cc of the light transmissive resinous material.

3. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 2 ~~wherein the first planar light transmissive material is selected from the group consisting of transparent or translucent glass and plastic~~ 1 wherein the continuous layer of luminous material has a thickness in the range of 0.01 to 0.15 inches.

4. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 3-1 wherein the resinous material comprises a clear polyester or styrene resin.

5. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 4-1 further comprising indicia printed on the luminous panel.

6. (Original) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 1 wherein the luminous particles are comprised of $MO \cdot a(Al_{1-b}B_b)_2O_3 \cdot cR$ wherein: $0.5 \leq a \leq 10.0$, $0.0001 \leq b \leq 0.5$ and $0.01 \leq c \leq 0.2$, MO represents at least one divalent metal oxide selected from the group consisting of MgO, CaO, SrO and ZnO and R represents Eu and at least one additional rare earth element selected from the group consisting of Pt, Nd, Dy and Tm.

7. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 1 wherein the luminescent particles are comprised of a sinter expressed by a general formula $MO \cdot (n-x)\{aAl_2O_3^a \div (1-a)Al_2O_3^y\}B_2O_3 \cdot R$ wherein M represents an alkaline earth metal, R represents a rare earth element, $0.5 < a \leq 0.99$, $0.001 \leq x \leq 0.35$, and $1 \leq n \leq 8$.

8. (Original) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 1 wherein the luminous particles comprise a luminescent material which absorbs light from a light source and reemits the light energy in a first wavelength spectrum when the

light source is removed mixed with a material selected from the group consisting of fluorescent colorants and optical brighteners which are excited by absorbing light at a first wavelength spectrum and reemitting the absorbed light at a second wavelength spectrum.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 2~~ A composite non-powered luminous panel comprising:

a first planar light transmissive material;
a second planar light transmissive material; and
a continuous planar layer of luminous material located between and extending substantially the length of the first and second planar light transmissive materials, wherein the luminous material includes a light transmissive resinous material containing a suspension of luminescent particles, and wherein a partial or half silvered layer is provided on the exterior surface of at least one of the first planar light transmissive material and the second planar light transmissive material.

10. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 2-1 wherein [a] one surface of the second planar light transmissive material is provided with a completely mirrored surface.

11. (Currently Amended) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 2 ~~wherein another surface of the second planar light transmissive material is provided with a completely mirrored surface~~ 1 wherein the first and second

planar light transmissive materials have a combined thickness that is greater than 0.0375 inches and less than 1.24 inches.

12. (Currently Amended) A composite non-powered luminous panel comprising:

a first light transmissive material that includes glass;

a continuous planar layer of luminous material provided on one side of the first light transmissive material, the luminous material including a light transmissive resinous material containing a suspension of luminescent particles;

a second light transmissive material ~~provided on other side of the layer of luminescent material~~ that includes glass, wherein the luminous material is located between the first and second light transmissive materials,

wherein light originating from outer surfaces of the first and second light transmissive materials is incident upon the layer of luminous material, wherein the continuous layer of luminous material has a thickness in the range of 0.01 to 0.15 inches and wherein the first and second planar light transmissive materials have a combined thickness that is greater than 0.0375 inches and less than 1.24 inches.

13. (Previously Presented) The composite non-powered luminous panel of claim 12 wherein the luminous material contains about 50 grams of the luminescent particles per ⁿ1000cc of the light transmissive resinous material.

14. (Previously Presented) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 12 wherein the luminous particles are comprised of $\text{MO} \cdot a(\text{Al}_{1-b}\text{B}_b)_2\text{O}_3 : c\text{R}$ wherein: $0.5 \leq a \leq 10.0$, $0.0001 \leq b \leq 0.5$ and $0.01 \leq c \leq 0.2$, MO represents at least one divalent metal oxide selected from the group consisting of MgO, CaO, SrO and ZnO and R represents Eu and at least one additional rare earth element selected from the group consisting of Pt, Nd, Dy and Tm.

15. (Previously Presented) The non-powered composite luminous panel according to claim 12 wherein the luminescent particles are comprised of a sinter expressed by a general formula $\text{MO} \cdot (n-x)\{a\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3^a \div (1-a)\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3^y\}\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{R}$ wherein M represents an alkaline earth metal, R represents a rare earth element, $0.5 < a \leq 0.99$, $0.001 \leq x \leq 0.35$, $1 \leq n \leq 8$.

16. (Currently Amended) A marker for increasing safety in low light conditions, comprising:

a first structure including at least one material selected from the group consisting of cement, mortar and brick; and

a composite non-powered luminous panel that is embedded in the first structure and that includes a first light transmissive material that includes glass, a second light transmissive material that includes glass, and a continuous planar layer of luminous material located between the first and second planar light transmissive materials, wherein the luminous material includes a light transmissive resinous material containing a suspension of luminescent particles.

17. (Previously Presented) The marker of claim 16 wherein the luminous material contains about 50 grams of the luminescent particles per 1000cc of the light transmissive resinous material.

18. (Previously Presented) The marker according to claim 17 wherein the luminous particles are comprised of $MO \cdot a(Al_{1-b}B_b)_2O_3:cR$ wherein: $0.5 \leq a \leq 10.0$, $0.0001 \leq b \leq 0.5$ and $0.01 \leq c \leq 0.2$, MO represents at least one divalent metal oxide selected from the group consisting of MgO, CaO, SrO and ZnO and R represents Eu and at least one additional rare earth element selected from the group consisting of Pt, Nd, Dy and Tm.

19. (Previously Presented) The marker according to claim 17 wherein the luminescent particles are comprised of a sinter expressed by a general formula $MO \cdot (n-x)\{aAl_2O_3^a + (1-a)Al_2O_3^y\}B_2O_3:R$ wherein M represents an alkaline earth metal, R represents a rare earth element, $0.5 < a \leq 0.99$, $0.001 \leq x \leq 0.35$, $1 \leq n \leq 8$.

20. (New) The marker according to claim 16 wherein the continuous layer of luminous material has a thickness in the range of 0.01 to 0.15 inches and wherein the first and second planar light transmissive materials have a combined thickness that is greater than 0.0375 inches and less than 1.24 inches.